Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2183.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

The Office of "The Gazette of the United States" *is removed to the first three-story brick house in Eleventh, above Arch street, where this paper will continue to be published during the prevailing sickness.*

Subscribers in Germantown and its vicinity, will receive their papers from Mr. Kitchen.

Those at Frankford, from the Store of John M'Clellen, Esq.

The Boy who served this Paper in the Northern District of the City, having absconded, and being obliged to supply his place with another imperfectly acquainted with the route, we have to request Subscribers who may be omitted to give notice thereof at the office.

NOTICE.

THE Freemen of the City of Philadelphia, friends to the Election of James Rois, esq. of Pittsburg as Governor, are requested to meet at the Union School-House, in Germantown, on Saturday the 21st of September, at 3 o'clock, in order to fix on a general ticket, to be balloted for at the ensuing election, in the City of Philadelphia.

By order of the Committee of Correspondence.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

Sept. 16.

120,000 wt. COFFEE,
Chiefly prime quality, in bags and barrels,
AND
17 hhds. SUGAR,
Just arrived at New Castle,
In the schooner Adventure, Capt. Devereux, from Port Republicain, and for sale by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
September 17, 1799. d12t.

FOR SALE.

TO GRAZIERS.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of General David Forman, deceased, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, (on the premises) on Wednesday the 25th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day,

THAT very valuable FARM and PLANTATION, lying on the Long Marsh in Queen Anne's county, state of Maryland, containing about five hundred acres, about fifteen miles from Chester town, six from Church hill, and twelve from the head of Chester.

This property is an object of very great speculation, particularly to any person in the grazing line, and in fact to any person wishing to vest their money in lands. There is a very large proportion of said farm laid down in timothy, and will cut grass sufficient, I doubt not, to pay a neat profit of 500 dollars a-year. There are also about twenty acres more cleared and fit to lay down in grass; and what renders it more valuable is, that when once the timothy is well set, it will last any person's life time: And what is called the bed of the Marsh, (of which there is a considerable part belonging to this farm) the soil is from four to six feet deep, of a black rich loom, and will average from two and an half to three tons of timothy an acre; and for two years past all the hay which could be spared from the farm, has sold at the stack for five pounds a ton. The arable land is calculated for wheat, rye, Indian corn, and particularly for what is called kite-foot or bright tobacco; it is well timbered, and contains maple swamps, that when cleared, will make meadows equal to any on the farm.

Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises on application to Mr. Stephen Forman, on said farm. The conditions of sale will be, one half the purchase money on the first day of January next, and the remainder on the first day of May following.

WILLIAM G. FORMAN,
Surviving Executor.
Sept. 17, 1799. 2awt25O.

BY JAMES KINSEY, Esq.

Chief Justice of the supreme court of New-Jersey.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT upon application to me by Joseph P. Minnick, and John W. Bloomfield for themselves, by John W. Bloomfield in right of Ann his wife, William Bullus, John Moore, in the right of his wife Mary, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, who claim an undivided sixth part of all that tract of land situate, lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, containing eleven hundred and eighty-eight acres and a half of an acre or thereabouts, formerly devized by Mary Ludlam to Francis Bullus, who by his last will and testament devised the same tract to William Bowser, and John Turner in trust for Samuel Bullus his son in fee, which said Samuel Bullus by his deed bearing date on or about the 5th day of March 1796, conveyed the same to his children Francis Bullus, and the same Ann Bloomfield, formerly Ann Bullus, William Bullus, Mary Bullus, now Mary Moore, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, I have nominated and appointed Job Lippencott, Esq. of Springfield aforesaid, Abraham Stockton and Chas. Ellis, both of the city of Burlington, commissioners, to divide the said tract into six equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me on the 21st day of Nov. next, at my office in the city of Burlington at ten o'clok in the morning of that day, the said Job Lippencott, Abraham Stockton and Charles Ellis, will then be appointed the Commissioners to make petition of the said tract of land, pursuant to an act, entitled, "an act for the more easy petition of lands held by Co-partners, joint tenants, and tenants in common" passed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord 1789—Given under my hand the 30th day of August A. D. 1799.

JAMES KINSEY.

sep. 2. d6w.

For FREIGHT *or* CHARTER,
FOR EUROPE,

THE BRIG
ENTERPRISE,

A staunch good Vessel, well fitted, about three years old, and will carry about 1500 Barrels—can be sent to sea immediately.

For terms apply to Wharton and Lewis in Germantown, near the Market house.

Sept. 5, 1799.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,
THE LONDON,
Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15

FOR CHARTER,

The British Letter of Marque
SHIP
LONDON,
SAMUEL ROPER, commander.

BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE
ON BOARD SAID SHIP,
40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER
assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.

Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.

20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints

august 3 eodtf

THE STORES
Of the Subscribers are continued open as usual.
THEY HAVE FOR SALE
70 hogsheads Molasses,
20 bales Surinam Cotton,
20,000 pounds green Coffee,
10 pipes old Port Wine,
100 boxes Claret,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
30 boxes Tumblers, (assorted)
200 boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,
40 tons Hemp.

Also an extensive variety of Silesia and other German Linens, Checks, &c. all which they will sell at reasonable prices and generous credits.

*** Application by letter or otherwise, will be immediately attended to.

PRATT and KINTZING.

Philadelphia, 5th Sept. 1799. mwf.9t

VINEGAR.

CYDER VINEGAR, one and two years old, fit for pickling,
For sale by the Cask or Gallon, at No. 191, North Third Street.
ALSO
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES,
As usual, by—
RICHARD B. JACKSON.
Sept. 12. §1co

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET,*

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange craps
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

SEPT. 9, 1799.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed

That regular Notices will be put under sealed covers, directed to the respective payers and lodged in the Post-Office, every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*

d12t

CATTLE.

About Sixty-Six Head for disposal.

Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Island in Wye River, Eastern Shore, Maryland; or in case of writing, direct to him at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Wye, *Sept.* 2, 1799. §

TO BE LET.

Until the 15th of November next,
A safe Retreat from Philadelphia,

In a pleasant situation, about three miles from town.

Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to.

august 22 tf.

Mr. Spence, Dentist, has removed to his house in St. Andrew's Squares, 2 Squares N W of Bush Hill.

august 28 2awim.

SAMUEL POTTER, WM. PAGE,
AND
THOMAS PRICE,

HAVE removed to GERMANTOWN, between the five and six mile stone, where they have for sale, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, a great part of which they have just received by the ship Boyne from London, via New York.

N. B. Letters (Per Post) addressed to them Philadelphia, will be regularly forwarded.

Sept. 3, 1799. d2w&tuthsa tf

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck;
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WAIN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLLIDAY,

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

8 july dtf

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 16th August,
A convenient Three Story Brick House,
SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.

july 18 dtf

FOR SALE,
A COUNTRY SEAT.

CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling-House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer.

august 23 d1m

District of Pennsylvania—To wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

THAT on the ninth day of August, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, JONATHAN WILLIAMS, of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as AUTHOR, in the words following, *to wit*:—

"THERMOMETRICAL NAVIGATION,
Being a series of experiments and observations,
"tending to prove, that by ascertaining the relative heat of the sea water from time to time, the
"passage of a ship though the Gulph stream,
"and from deep water into soundings, may be
"discovered in time to avoid danger, although
"(owing to tempestuous weather) it may be impossible to heave the lead or observe the heavenly bodies. Extracted from the American Philosophical Transactions, vol. 2 & 3. With additions and improvements.—

"God helps them that help themselves."

(L.S.) In conformity to the act of congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the district of Pennsylvania.

aawtlm

august 20

John J. Parry,
WATCH-MAKER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, he has removed for the season from his shop in Second-street, to the next house to the post-office in Trenton, opposite the Market, where all orders in his line will be executed with particular care and attention.

An excellent assortment of Silver Ware and Jewelery, and Gold and Silver Watches, for Sale as above.

Trenton, Sept. 4, 1799. 3taw2w.

Oellers's Hotel in Germantown.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened his Hotel in Germantown, just above the Market House; he has provided the best of liquors of all kinds, he will prepare dinners at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms; refreshments of every kind to be had at all times, as well as soups every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

His ordinary will be as usual at half past three o'clock.

A COACHEE, will start from the said Hotel in the morning at 6, for Germantown, and return from thence at 9. In the afternoon at 3, and return at 5 o'clock, where good accommodations will be provided for passengers.

N. B. The Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, will remain open as usual.

JAMES OELLERS.

august 26 d3w

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Bafias,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.

may 16 3awtf

SEABORN,
TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from his house No. 76, Mulberry street, for the present season, a little above Riter's tavern, Germantown, the sign of Gen M'Pherson, where he intends to carry on business as usual.

september 2. daw.

OFFICE
FOR THE SALE OF
REAL ESTATES,
AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS
NO. 14 CHESNUT-STREET,
Between 2d & Front-streets, Philadelphia.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Being solicited thereto by a number of his friends, takes this method to acquaint the Public, that he has this day opened the above Office, and has for sale the following property, viz.

TWO excellent well built frame houses, two rooms on a floor, completely finished in Christian, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark; two frame houses at the corner of Fifth and Christian streets; one three story brick, and one two story frame house in Queen street; one good accustomed tavern in German street, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark, known by the name of Weeks's Tavern.

One Plantation and tract of Land in Salem County, New Jersey, containing, 70 acres, with a frame dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, together with a good proportion of wood land—the above lies near a public landing. Also, 25 acres of wood land in Cumberland county, New Jersey; a number of valuable lots to be let on ground rent, in the district of Southwark.

Ground rent and debts collected with promptness and address, by the Public's

Most obedient
Humble servant,
JOSEPH R. FLEMING.

N. B. A smart *LAD* wanted, of good connexions, who writes a tolerable hand.

august 15 tu th sat. 3w

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

NOTICE.

The subscribers being duly authorised to receive all the debts and effects of James Wilkins, of Philadelphia, all those indebted to him are cautioned against making payment to any other persons.

DANIEL SMITH,
GIDEON H. WELLS,

August 26th, '99, eodim.

FOR SALE,
IN GEORGE TOWN,
TOGETHER OR SEPARATE,
Two handsome Dwelling Houses.

THEY contain five rooms with fire-places, four bed chambers, two closets, and have two handsome piazzas, a kitchen near the houses, a bake house, two rooms for domestics, a stable and coach house, a beautiful garden ornamented with terraces well grassed, a large fish pond, a well and a spring of water, 150 young fruit trees.

The whole finished and done in the neatest and strongest manner, under a handsome and excellent enclosure, containing three lots and a half, extending 180 feet on Fayette street, and 192 feet on Third street.

For terms apply to John Threlkeld, George Town on Potomack.

august 27, 1799. e4th d. 5t.

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes.
FOR SALE BY,
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose.——Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

Wantea to Employ,

A PERSON of *Judgment* and *Integrity* to occasionally attend Vendues to purchase Wet and Dry Goods for an extensive Country Store. Proposals sealed, directed to *A. B.* with the name of some other person mentioned, to whom reference may be had, if necessary, for information relating to the qualifications of the agent, and left with the printer, will be duly attended to. The applicant will mention the No. of the house where he, or she, resides, that a letter directed by post may be regularly received.

aug. 20 e04w

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Col. Edward Oldham (deceased) late of Cœcil County, Maryland, are hereby warned to exhibit the same immediately, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber.

EDWARD OLDHAM, Jun.
Attorney for Mary Oldham, Ex'rx.
Bohemia Manor, Cœcil County, Maryland, Sept. 1, 9799. } 3tawim.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania, who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

august 23 §

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*

aug. 17. d5w

TO BE LET,
From the 1st of October next,
The STORES & WHARF,

ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.——The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street.

july 29 3tawtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198. Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu th sa tf

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

SALE
OF
The Springetsbury Grounds.

ON Thursday the 26th September, at two o'clock P. M. at the Upper Ferry on Schuylkill, will commence, the sale of the remaining lots of the Springetsbury Estate.

Purchasers paying one fourth of the money down, may have credit for the remainder as follows:

Six months from the day of sale for one fourth,
Nine months from ditto one fourth,
Twelve months from ditto one fourth.

J. CONNELLY, and Co.
Auctioneers. §

HALF A CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 8th inst. an apprentice lad, named *Joseph Barnet*, paper maker by trade, about 20 years of age five feet eight or ten inches high, light complexion, down look, wore his hair queued, remarkable for being a noted liar, had on when he went away a hat half worn, brown mixture cloth coatee, striped velvet waistcoat, and many other clothes.

Any person that will take the said apprentice up and bring him home shall receive the above reward and no charges paid.

PETER BECHTEL.

Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, September 10, 1799. 2aw3w.

EASTON, *Sept.* 3, 1799.

Mr. FENNO,

THE following truly singular advertisement having appeared in the Easton paper of Northampton county, (the den of jacobins) I wish, for the satisfaction of the public, it was made more generally known, you will therefore oblige a subscriber by giving it a place in your useful paper:

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE public already know that I have offered myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this county. Some of those who are my enemies have circulated a report very industriously, that I have become a federalist. I should have hoped, that twenty-five years exertions in the cause of republicanism would have prevented any person from giving credit to so improbable a falsehood—As, however, some people may possibly be induced to believe it, although evidently circulated for electioneering purposes, I am induced to publish the following certificate.

JOHN MULHALLON.

—

We certify, that at a conversation which took place at the office of James Ralston, Esq. on Monday the 29th of July last, it was mentioned to Judge Mulhallon, by a gentleman in company, who was a federalist, that if the Judge were to be more moderate in his opposition to James Ross, the federal candidate for governer, he (Judge Mulhallon) would get a great many federal votes: to which the Judge warmly replied, "that he wanted no favors of that kind, that he would support M'Kean at all risks, and that he would dispute the ground for him, inch by inch, even if it should injure his own election;" or words to that purpose.

JACOB ABEL.
J. RALSTON.
GEO. IHRIE.
ABSALOM REEDER.

—

The subscriber informs his friends and fellow Citizens, in addition to the above certificate, that I can make it appear, that in a large and general meeting held at the house of Christopher Mixsell's, which has already appeared, with the ticket annexed, that a gentleman made the same observation, that it would be more prudent for me to be moderate in respect to the election of Governor. I then got up and told them. I would dispute the ground inch by inch for the election of M'Kean, if I should lose my own election. Therefore, I hope, the citizens of this county will credit no report of any kind which may be circulated with the view to injure my election, unless they publish it in the newspapers of this county, sign their names to it, and that so long before the election that I may have time to vindicate my character as I now have.

JOHN MULHALLON.

August 8th

—

HOW pleasing is the task to snatch from the jaws of persecution the cause of federalism, and place it beyond the reach of the low the groveling wretch, who attempts to sap its foundation. To expose in their true colors, those who attempt to defame it, is the duty of every American, and real friend to his country. Monsieur Mulhallon having came forward openly in the face of day, he therefore becomes fair game for every one. He complains that his enemiee have circulated a report, that he has become a *federalist*. Gracious Heaven! is the government of the United States so lenitive as to foster and protect a wretch who has the effrontery to declare that he is its enemy!—This hero of Long Island also informs the public, that he, should he even lose his election, will dispute the ground inch by inch, for M'Kean. Bold indeed, and with the weapons of his party, I make no doubt, falsehood, chicanery and intrigue. But his egregious vanity exceeds all: He says, it is false, I am become a federalist. This I believe, for even in a multiplicity of lies there is some truth. The federal party would despise a character so mean and contemptible; he is fit only to be the tool of party, and jackall of faction. Every thinking man will see his drift, and that his declarations give the lie to his principles, for in attempting to impose upon others he has overreached himself: and I trust, there yet remains patriotism sufficient, in the county of Northampton, not to give their suffrages to a man of sentiments so abandoned. M. Mulhallon, deliberating in his garret, (for geniusses like his love to soar) on the surest means of gaining his election, and considering, that perhaps the majority of the county were anti-federalists, exclaim, I will go and make some warm expressions before characters, whose respectability will not be called in question, respecting M'Kean's election; this will make his friends mine—the office of Ralston afforded a fit opportunity, where four gentlemen were convened. He there thundered out his exclamation, and after considerable trouble, got them to certify the words of John Mulhallon, the candidate for the sheriff's office, I say trouble, for they were the friends of government, and wished not to meddle in dirty business; but his scheme was too shallow, and his plans will undoubtedly be defeated. It may not be improper to enquire who and what Monsieur Mulhallon is, where he came from, and what he now follows: Mulhallon is by birth an Irishman, and by principles, as far as I can understand from his publication, a united one, that he has spent twenty-five years in the cause of republicanism, I think false, for in 1776, Mulhallon *acted* as a Lieutenant in a company of militia, was taken at Long Island—received a parole—did that which no man of honor would do, broke it, and never was exchanged. If this military act deserves credit, he is entitled to it wholly, for my simple self, I will never court popularity at the expence of honor and integrity. This, I must acknowledge, is the only military atchievement of his I have ever heard of, and would stamp with infamy, any character but one so debased as his.

By fortunate events, which too often await the unworthy, Monsieur Mulhallon now *graces* the bench of Northampton, as an Associate Judge, every Judge prior to his taking his seat is obliged to *swear* he will support the constitution of this state, and the constitution of the United States, or in plain words (for fear Mulhallon should not understand) the federal constitution. The man who swears this, were he not a federalist before, must become one. How far Monsieur Mulhallon's declarations agree with this, I leave the world to judge, for my part I think it smells confounded strong of perjury; not that I would accuse his honour for one moment with a crime of this magnitude, but attribute it to forgetfulness. The citizens of Northampton county will consider well what confidence can be placed in the man who, although twenty years have elapsed, falsifyed the honour of a soldier, and must have been a disgrace to the corps to which he belonged—and by this act exposing his brother officers, the companions of his danger, to the hardships of a solitary confinement, was it notf or his effrontery, humanity would draw a veil over the deed and bury it in eternal oblivion. But you, my fellow citizens, will shew by your suffrages, whether you respect most, integrity and the friends of your country, or give them to a man devoid of all.

A FARMER of '76.

—

To the Electors of Pennsylvania.

WHEN a candidate for the highest office in the State is presented for the public opinion, his character, so far as relates to fitness for the station, becomes an object of importance, on which every citizen, capable of throwing light, would be deficient in his duty to his fellow citizens, if he neglected the opportunity before the choice was made. The ensuing election for a governor of the State of Pennsylvania, is one of the most important crises that this State has ever experienced: It is to determine whether we are to govern ourselves or be governed by foreigners? There are but two candidates, one of whom has given sufficient evidence of his adherence to the principles of liberty, substantiated in the constitutions of the U. States and of this State; the other has given as pregnant proof that he adheres to nothing but what accords with his own interests, nor longer than those interests are subserved by his consistency. So much has been already written on the characters of these candidates, that it would be unnecessary to add to the labors of the press, if the writers had brought their facts closer together, and given a concise picture of Mr. M'Kean's character as it results from them.

I propose to shew from what has appeared, that Mr. M'Kean has been for above thirty years, a man inconsistent with himself, varying from opinions openly avowed, to the contrary, in repeated instances; and that he never has maintained any opinion, which he has not in some period of his public life and conduct, directly contradicted—that he has been a whig and tory, a constitutionalist and a republican, a federalist and an anti-federalist, as often as his interest and ambition have rendered either of these characters most subservient to them.

Attend to the following facts, known to every body, and the result will be evident:

The stamp act passed by the British parliament, wherein we were not represented, and whereby a large revenue was expected to be collected, was to take effect in 1765. Mr. M'Kean was among the number of those, who after some temporising entered into an opposition to it; he was a member of that congress of delegates from most of the then British colonies which met at New York, to take measures to procure a repeal of the act, and his boasts of weight of influence, and services in that body, are well known to all who have heard him for the last twenty years, spout out his own praise. He was also an opponent to the declaratory act of 1766, wherein after the repeal of the stamp act, the British parliament asserted their right to make laws binding to the American colonies in all cases whatsoever; and to the act passed the next year (1767), to enforce this assertion by imposing duties on tea, paper, glass and painters colors imported into America; and to all the acts passed for raising revenue in these (then) colonies by the authority of the British parliament; these ideas were popular, and he joined with the people in the opposition, whereby he raised himself to consequence, and established a character as a whig, a friend to the people, to liberty, and the rights of man. Thus he continued until his interest led him to another view of things; in 1772 the collector of the customs of the port of New Castle died, and Mr. M'Kean saw an office vacant worth from 1001. to 1501. sterl. a-year, which he conceived only waited his asking for it. It was in the gift of the governor of the Delaware counties in the first instance, of the board of commissioners of the customs at Boston in the second, and lastly, of the King, or rather of the minister of Great Britain. Mr. M'Kean was lawyer enough to know that if he accepted this office, he must take an oath to carry the revenue laws of Great Britain into execution in their fullest extent, according to their form and effect. This however, did not prevent him from studying his own emolument; immediately on the death of the collector, he sent a messenger to Philadelphia, requesting from Mr. James Hamilton, (then governing as president of the council *ad interim* between the departure of governor John Penn, and the arrival of governor Richard Penn,) a commission, as collector of the customs of the port of New Castle on Delaware: Mr. president Hamilton, exercising authority under the crown, no doubt, thought he could recommend himself to his superiors by purchasing off a flaming patriot with an office, whose salary paid by the King, was but 90l. a-year, and therefore immediately granted the commission, and under it Mr. M'Kean took the oath of office: By this he became a complete tory, that is, a person sworn to carry into effect the odious duty of enforcing revenue from the colonies by acts of a parliament, in which they were not represented. This is not all, Mr. M'Kean received a second commission from the commissioners of the customs at Boston, who had the general superintendance of the collection of the British revenue in the colonies, and whom Mr. M'Kean had often, while he was a whig, branded as an unconstitutional board; under this second commission, he again took the oath, and was installed collector of the hated duties; and in all probability, he would have been obliged to have packed up his alls and gone off, with the other revenue officers of the crown, on or before the declaration of independence, if the king's pleasure notified through lord North, had not superceded him by the appointment of another collector of the customs for the port of New Castle, and taken away his salary of 90l. a-year and the contingent perquisites of 50l. or 60l. more. This converted him; and he became again a whig, and was appointed a member of the congress of 1774. During that year and 1775, he carefully observed the political weathercock which was then against the declaration of independence, until the reception of the pamphlet under the title of Common Sense, assured him that the moon had changed under a favorable aspect, and that the wind was settled in that direction, he then also became a settled whig. It is needless to relate his conduct in Delaware, Jersey, and Pennsylvania during the period of British invasion; it will form some curious paragraphs in a future history of the revolutionary war, when party spirit and party connections, shall have so subsided and dissolved as that historical truth may be told; wherefore, having established the first assertion, that he has been a whig and a tory, alternately as it suited his views of ambition and emolument, I proceed to the establishment of the second.

The first constitution of Pennsylvania was formed by a convention, composed as that of France afterwards was, of a few designing men, imitators of Cromwell, and each desirous of obtaining the protectorship of the State; and the many, the ignorant deluded tools of the faction, who were ready to give all power to their leaders; a letter now exists in print, from one Cannon, a schoolmaster in Philadelphia, a man then governing the mob, as Marat afterwards did the suburbs St. Antoine of Paris, which was circularly addressed to the electors of the several counties, recommending to them to chuse for their delegates to the convention, men of little learning, for that men of general or legal knowledge only confounded one another, and were unfit for the office of framing a constitution; his recommendation was so well attended to in many of the counties, that when the Convention met, and a committee appointed to draft the form of a constitution, reported, it was moved to have several copies of it *transcribed*, that the members might have an opportunity of *reading* it over at their lodgings, to which an amendment was offered, to substitute the word *printed*, instead of *transcribed*; because a majority of them *could not read written hand*. This motion was carried, and the report was printed, and hence the origin of printing all things depending before our public bodies. This *learned* convention established the first constitution of Pennsylvania, and there was not to be found a lawyer whose reputation had been established in Pennsylvania, who would accept the office of Chief Justice under it: Mr. M'Kean, then little known here, accepted it against his own decided judgment often expressed, and became a constitutionalist, a term of distinction assumed by the friends of that form of government, exercised by a single legislative branch, and he served the party who thus took him by the hand, faithfully, as long as it suited the purposes of his ambition and emolument, but no longer. In the course of a few years it was discovered that a government of a single branch was equally tyrannical, if not more so, than a despotic monarchy; that the passions of the many became concentred and operated with as much consistency and more violence than those of an individual, and were more intolerant than the limited monarchy from which we had emancipated our country; the supporters of these opinions were stiled *republicans*, in contradistinction from the *constitutionalists*; they had waged wordy war in the newspapers against each other from 1779 to 1786, and in the course of ten years, the public opinion became decided in favour of *republicanism*, which in the public mind bore the idea of a representative government, divided into three branches, elected by and accountable at certain fixed periods to the people, by periodical elections. In 1786 a project originating in Virginia, was hearkened to by many of the other states, who sent representatives to Annapolis, in Maryland, to consider of some plan to render the federal government, then weak, from its composition of all power in one branch, more efficient in its administration of the affairs of Thirteen States; this meeting could effect nothing; their defective powers were however enlarged and the states more fully represented, at a meeting the next year (1787) at Philadelphia; when the present constitution of the United States was framed and recommended to the people of the several States for consideration, a convention of each to be called in the manner recommended. Mr. M'Kean clearly perceiving that the tide of popular opinion was coming with a full swell in favour of this constitution, suffered himself to be carried like a feather along with it, and when, in the year following its adoption, the constitution of the state was proposed to be rendered more conformable to that of the United States, he deserted his old friends the constitutionalists, who had raised him to the Chief Justiceship, who had dubb'd him with (to use his own expression from the Bench) the title of Doctor of Laws, the highest dignity attainable in the profession, and became a republican.

The contest about the new constitutions of the United States and of this state, at this time, gave new names to the contending parties without any alteration in their views. The Constitutionalists were men who, despising all order in government, and contending for an exact equality among men, whether rich or poor, learned or unlearned, whether wise or idiots, insisted that their representatives should meet in one chamber, and by a majority of persons decide on all acts of legislation; while the Republicans insisted that the wiser and better part should be selected from the people at large, and be placed in two chambers with powers of negative over the acts of each other, in order to prevent that simultaneous effusion of passion which a single branch was commonly affected with by the impulse of some aspiring demagogue who would always by popular flattery be able to insinuate himself into their good opinion, and become their leader, their Cromwell. This difference of opinion gave new names to the parties, and Federalists was substituted for Republicans, Antifederalists for Constitutionalists: while the contest was doubtful, the latter submitted to the appellation and even assumed the title, but when by the loud acclaim of the people the constitutions were ratified, they wished to change it, and many arts have been tried to bring about a reform—Newspapers have been set up and fallen down in the attempt, and yet it has not succeeded but in the jargon of the party. The Antifederalists have assumed the name of Republicans, but none beside themselves understand them as meant by it, and it is left to the Aurora and a few of its followers to designate them by it; while the true character of Republicans is maintained by the Federalists, who first assumed and always deserved the honored name: during this change of the Shibboleth of Party it was not difficult for Mr. M'Kean to turn with the tide; he thought his interest to be, to swim with the current, and he suffered himself to be enrolled in the list of Federalists: he advocated the cause of the new constitution of this state with energy; nay, he exceeded the excesses of those of his compeers who are now called Monarchists, and advocated principles of inequality among the people which would be too tedious to enumerate—here he was a Federalist in the extreme, but his services soon passed into oblivion—he was left to be merely Chief Justice of a single state—he was not promoted to the bench of the Union—he conceived himself neglected—he waited the next change of the moon, the next turn of tide, in hope that he might meet a favorite weed or straw to attach himself to, and flow into the port of an higher office. The clamours excited by Genet and the French party, and by his Reporter, Dallas, seemed to him a fit opportunity to serve his purpose; he embraced the occasion, and from a firm supporter of Federalism, he became an Antifederalist; and ever since he presided at the meeting in the State-house Yard, when M'Clenachan proposed to kick the British treaty to Hell, he has been the most inveterate enemy to the people and the government of the United States, wholly attached to a foreign nation which has nothing to recommend it but the assumed names which he has discarded of liberty and republicanism.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

This is the man recommended to your suffrages as Governor of the state, and I call upon all who shall vote for him to reflect within their own minds in which of his characters they mean to patronize him; whether as a Whig before 1772, a Tory and Customhouse officer in 1772 and 1773, a timid member of Congress till 1776, a Constitutionalist from thence till 1787, a Federalist of the highest tone from thence till 1793, or an Antifederalist, a Jacobin, a Foreigner, a Frenchman from thence to the present time.

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Philadelphia, 7th Sept. 1799.

MR. FENNO,

Inclosed I send you a letter from the committee of correspondence for Washington county, covering a certificate from a number of the most respectable gentlemen in that county, proving Mr. JAMES ROSS of Pittsburgh's attachment to the Christian Religion, in contradiction to a false and scandalous report propogated and industriously circulated, by the friends to Mr. M'Kean's election, "that Mr. Ross is an Atheist, a Deist," &c. I have known Mr. Ross from his youth, and his father and friends of York county, where he was born, and a more religious and virtuous family is not to be produced. In my long acquaintance with him, I have never heard an irreligious or indelicate expression from him, and believe him to be a moral, wise and virtuous citizen, a good Christian, and well qualified to fill the important office of Governor. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

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Washington, August 28, 1799.

SIR,

THE committee in this county for promoting the election of Mr. Ross, have learnt where Mr. Ross is less known than here, currency is given by the enemies to his election, (the same conscientious men who supported the election of Mr. Jefferson,) to a report, that Mr. Ross is a *Deist*.

To prevent the effect of this report, one of the committee in this town, where Mr. Ross lived more than ten years, and until about five years ago, applied to such elders and other persons, noted for their piety and regard for religion, as have known Mr. Ross during the whole of this time, and as easily could be applied to, and they chearfully signed the enclosed certificate. It was regretted that the absence of the Rev. John M'Millan, (who is the minister nearest to this place, is intimately and has been about twenty years well acquainted with Mr. Ross, and is zealous for his election,) and of the other Presbyterian ministers in this neighbourhood, who are now sitting in Presbytery, more than sixty miles from this town, prevented the obtaining of their contradiction to this false and malicious report. But it was not tho't prudent for the sake of this, to suffer the report to gain force, by the delay of another week's post: especially as those who have signed, are distinguished characters, for good sense, honesty and piety, and respectable for their stations in society. Mr. Allison is judge of this county, Mr. Swearenger, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Ritchie are justices of the peace, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cotton and Mr. Brice, are county commissioners, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cunningham is a substantial merchant and Mr. Mercer a substantial farmer. These gentlemen being all in town at the time, were readily applied to, and you may be assured, that the certificate of any one of them, is sufficient to outweigh the report. Many more names could have been obtained, but to seek numbers was thought to be giving too much respect to the slander, and a selection of a few unquestionable characters was thought best.

The presence of the Rev. John Smith, of Cannonsburgh, a learned and respectable Seceder minister, who, about three years ago, removed to this country from Octorara, in Lancaster county, enabled us to procure his certificate also, and upon this we are content to rest the character of Mr. Ross and of ourselves.

We could with as much ease have obtained as positive a denial of all the other malicious reports lately propagated against Mr. Ross, and we do pledge ourselves that they are false. But we thought it not of consequence to do so, as they are, we trust, generally known to be false; and as such reports from unprincipled and designing men are usually expected on such occasions. But there are so few means of ascertaining the credit due to a report of infidelity and a respect for religion is of such importance in public stations, that we thought it a duty to our fellow citizens to disprove the aspersion of *deism*.

Least, therefore, this aspersion should mislead good people, unacquainted with Mr. Ross, the committee here request that you will publish, if you think proper, these documents in the newspapers or in hand bills, as you think best, and in such manner as you think most fit. The original of these certificates is in the hands of the committee of Franklin county. A. ADDISON,
Chairman of the committee of Washington co.

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Washington, (P.) Aug. 26th 1799.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WE the subscribers, regular members of sundry Presbyterian congregations in the county of Washington, have heard with surprise and regret, that among the many slanderous reports propagated against the respectable character of James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, who has been proposed to be chosen governor of Pennsylvania, one is that he is a *Deist*.

We trust that we have a sincere regard for truth and religion, and we feel ourselves bound by the duties we owe to both, so far as our testimony can go to remove from our fellow citizens, this obstruction to the free exercise of our votes in favour of Mr. Ross. God forbid that we should assist in placing in such an important a station, a man defective in respect for religion. And we but obey the dictates of our own consciences in making the following declaration of what we know of Mr. Ross, from our own observation and indubitable information.

Mr. Ross was born of respectable and pious parents, of the Presbyterian church in York county in this state, and received from them a religous education. He is well instructed in the scriptures and the doctrines of christianity as held by our church; and we are persuaded believes and respects them. He lived long in this town, and longer in this county, and we have had good opportunities of knowing him. Where he has lived, there has not been any stated minister, and only occasional supplies for public worship. But he has contributed to the support of public worship where he lived, and attended it regularly and there is nothing known to us to justify the imputation that he is an infidel or deist, and we think this imputation false and malicious.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands.

A Swearenger, Robert Stockton, Joseph Wherry } Elders of Washington Congregation.
John Cotton, James Brice } Elders of Buffaloe Congregation.
James Mitchell, Elder of Peters Congrega.
John Mercer, James Allison, Craig Richie } Elders of Chartiers Congregation.
Alexander Cunningham.

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Since I lived in Washington county, I have had opportunity of conversing and being well acquainted with James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, and of knowing his character from serious and respectable persons well acquainted with his opinions and conversation, and I am well persuaded that he is sincerely respectful of the Christian Protestant Religion, and do verily believe that the report of his being an infidel or deist is altogether without foundation.

JOHN SMITH,
Minister of Associated Congregation Chartiers.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 24.

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 8d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4	
Three per Cent.	9/3	
BANK United States,	16	Advance.
—— North America,	45 to 47	
—— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	17½	
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27½	

8 per Cent Stock—funded—2 to 2½ per cent. adv.
Do Scrip with the six Instalments 1 do. do.
Do. the 5th and 6th Instalments 2 do par.
East-India Company of N. A. par.
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London, 51 at 30 days
50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam, 35 37 à 100 per florin
Hamburgh 30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco.

Health-office, 9th mo. 19th, 1799.

THE Board of Health resolve to permit all vessels that are healthy, after stopping at the Lazaretto to receive a visit from the resident physician, immediately to proceed to the city, after the last of this month.

By order of the Board.
EDWARD GARRIGUES, *President.*

Contemptible come off.

Mr. M'Kean was lately told at table, that the people of Carlisle had once burned him in effigy. He waxed warm, and at length observed, that Gen. Washington and all the great men had been *hung* in effigy, in every State in the Union. The company expressed their astonishment by their looks and their silence, when the Judge added "on a sign post I mean."

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Cardinal Chigi was esteemed to have a weak mind, because he had boasted of writing three years with the same pen. How much more frivolous an act was that of a Chief Justice sending across the Atlantic for *a wig!*

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What would Lord Mansfield think of a Judge, who walked arm in arm with the Cryer of the Court? This happened at Sunbury. The Cryer accosted him, on his alighting, with "How does *your Honor* do?" This was pleasing: "I hear *your Honor's* to be made Governor." The Chief straightway enquires after the health of the Cryer's family; and is shortly seen walking about the Court House in close consabulation with him.

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The "*Poor Man's Enemy*" professes to be the advocate of Liberty, Equality, and the Rights of Man. The same *enemy of the poor* publicly opposes *the Emancipation of the Negroes.*

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It is something novel, even in the annals of Democratic impudence, to behold a man aspiring to the government of those whom he wished, "from the bottom of his heart," to see invaded by *Twenty Thousand United Irishmen*, and *Twenty Thousand French Sanculottes!*

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FRANCE, convulsed and agonized by the strong potions of political poison, proscribed by an abominable government, and blindly taken for several successive years, is now in the last stage of dissolution. With her, we sincerely hope, will expire the rage of revolution, the horrors of war, and that rapacious and murderous system of abuse which has stained the four quarters of the globe with human gore.

Perhaps the page of history cannot exhibit so detestable a picture of the depravity of human nature, as has been delineated in France, since the commencement of the present revolution. The most solemn treaties have been violated, national honor treated with contempt, and every species of excess committed on the lives and property of those who have, unhappily, been subjected to their power. The tear of sensibility has started from ten thousand eyes, and the feeble prayers of the widow and the orphan have ascended to heaven, in judgment against the inhuman policy of this barbarous nation.

[*J. Russell's Gaz.*]

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It will be remembered, that the Board of Commissioners on British claims, sitting at Philadelphia, ceased their functions without going through the business—since which, the Commissioners on American claims, sitting in London, have also discontinued their business. While we regret this difference between two friendly powers, we cannot think, but that an accommodation will speedily take place. It should be the policy, as it is unquestionably the interest of both nations, to be just and magnanimous to each other. [*ib.*

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A letter from Thomas Auldjo. Esq. dated Cowes, 14th July, has the following paragraph, which we insert for the information of our commercial friends, viz.—"in the Almanacks, &c. printed in America, I am in the list of Consuls put down as resident at Poole, which misleads American captains. My residence is at Cowes. My commission is for Pool, Cowes, and such ports as are nearer my residence than that of any other Consul."

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A paragraph in the *Ami des Lois*, gives the following account of the state of Holland:

"A part of the corn which we furnished to Holland has passed into England. The Dutch government has secret relations with our enemies, and is to facilitate the descent projected by Pitt, with 40,000 Russian and English troops, to replace the Stadtholder. Mr. Dundas has just proposed to the House of Commons to reduce the militia and augment the regulars, in order to carry, he said very explicitly, offensive war among the allies of France. This can only relate to Holland; it is the present government of Holland which has sent arms, powder, and money to the Rebels in Belgium. The Batavian Patriots, who alone could have opposed this infamous treason, have been imprisoned by order of T——P——. Their liberation has been solicited in vain—they are no longer in condition to pay the price annexed to it.

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"Temperance and moderation are, at least as frequent among those whom we call superior, as they are among the lower classes of men; and however we may affix the character of sobriety to mere cheapness of diet, and other accommodations with which any particular age, or rank of men, appears to be contented, it is well known, that costly materials are not necessary to constitute a debauch, nor profligacy less frequent under the thatched roof than under the lofty ceiling. Men grow equally familiar with different conditions, receive equal pleasure, and are equally allured to sensuality in the Palace and in the Cave. Their acquiring in either habits of intemperance or sloth depends on the remission of their pursuits, and on the distaste of the mind to other engagements, if the affections of the heart be kindled, the costly furniture of the Palace, as well as the homely accommodations of the Cottage, are neglected: and men, when aroused, reject their repose; or, when fatigued, embrace it alike on the silken bed, or on the couch of straw."

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By the arrival at New-York, of the schooner Two Sisters, 15 days from Port de Paix.

On the 8th August arrived here the sloop Sally and Kitty, of Philadelphia, Edmond Glover, master, who sailed July 7 from Cape Henlopen, bound to La Guira; on the 10th inst. sprung a leak; on the 14th carried away the partners of his mast—leak still increasing, split up three planks of her deck by her mast; being loose and no possibility of confining it, expended her cables round her mast head, as shrouds and stays to support her mast; nailed blanket with boards over her deck to prevent her filling. The leak encreased to that degree, that with pumps going and constantly bailing, she several times got the water a foot deep on cabin platform: was at length obliged to bear away before the wind under balance mainsail and head of jib. In that condition, was half full of water, relieved by boats August 3d, and carred to anchor at St. Louis, Hispaniola; there finding the most of his cargo ruined that was perishable, landed a part, which enabled him to proceed to Port de Paix, where he arrived August 8.

The above was taken from sloop Sally and Kitty's log book. The situation of the vessel and cargo being examined by all the masters of the vessels in port was found truly distressing, and the people extremely fatigued by pumping.

FRANKFORT August 22.

The convention having finished the business for which it was called, rose on Saturday last. The constitution is now printed and ready for delivery.

By a gentleman who arrived in town last evening, we are informed, that those villians who broke the Danford jail, (the HARPS) have added two more murders to the black catalogue of their crimes, since our accounts of last week, they went into a house belonging to a Mr. Graves, killed him and his son, and took their bodies from the house, and threw them over the fence in some weeds, where they were found two or three days after, by the smell.

Guard. of Freedom.

Three men were killed about 12 days since by the Indians on the post road up the Ohio river, between Muskingum and Scioto; this information is said to be brought by the post who saw two of the bodies scalped. ibid.

A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from Bourbon, says, accounts were just received there, that the Indians had killed upwards 300 people on Mad river; what degree of credibility is due to this account we cannot say, as we did not see the gentleman, and do not know from what source the report came to Bourbon. ibid.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.

The sound of Peace, Peace, and no War with the Indians, echoes throughout the whole territory——the frightened frontiers have quit their forts and returned to their cottages.—Major Ludlow has returned from running the Indian boundary line, who says the Indians did not forbid him running the line, that when he spoke to them, he received no satisfactory answer, that they appeared in great confusion, and talked a great deal about the Chickasaws—in short, it appears from a strict enquiry, that the chief of the Indian news which has been imposed on the printers, has been fabricated by a CLARK or some designing person.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

We have accounts from Washington county, from a much better and purer source than the Herald of Liberty, that Mr. Ross will, at least, divide the votes there, with his opponent—and, it is expected that before the election, those citizens who are at present led astray by the falsehoods circulated with great industry, will be convinced that it is for their interest, and the interest of the state, to elect James Ross, Governor, and keep dowe the man who suffered his daughter to renounce her religion, in order to form a connection with a Spanish nobleman.

Tench Coxe, and Co. still continue their abuse against Mr. Ross and his friends—this abuse is retailed out for the edification of the people of this country, in two Jacobin papers, printed at Washington and Greensburgh; but Tench will miss his aim—The citizens of the Western Country will put no belief in what a man says, who in the hour of danger, when the black clouds of despair were fast gathering around us, deserted his country, and became a pilot to those who were seeking its downfal. It is a bad sign, when such characters as Tench Coxe come forward to recommend and support a cause.

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It is said, that, if the father-in-law of the Spanish minister is elected Governor, Tench Coxe, the Pilot of lord Howe and his army into Philadelphia, is to be the Secretary of State. If we judge from his former conduct, he will be a proper tool in the hands of the enimies of our government, of any dark and infamous plot, they may wish to pursue against the liberties of the people.

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September 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Orleans to his friend in this place, dated July 23, 1799.

"The yellow fever rages here to a very alarming degree—Governor Gayoso died of it a few days ago; he is greatly lamented.

"No market for American produce."

BALTIMORE, September 17.

Captain Butler, arrived yesterday from Port Republican, informs, that the war between Toussaint and Riguad is pursued with the utmost severity—that each has offered a premium for the head of the other—that Toussaint has 9000 men surrounding the Mole, intending to take it by storm—that privateers cruize against the vessels of each partizans adherents, who never give quarters—that Toussaint put 200 mulattoes to death who were surprized by one of his scouting parties—and that a war of extermination appears to be the order of the day in that devoted island.

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September 18.

Surrender of Surinam.

By captain Lang, arrived this day, we have accounts that the British took peaceable possession of Surinam about the 24th of August. We have, as yet, heard of no new laws imposed on the inhabitants or commerce of the place.

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While the Isabella was saluting the fort this morning, one of her seamen had an arm unfortunately blown off.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

Six deaths were reported at the Health Office at 12 o'clock, for the 24 hours ending yesterday at 12 o'clock.

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The ship Grand Turk, Captain Browne of and for New-York; from the Bay of Honduras, is lost on a corral rock on Murda's Key. The crew are saved, and part of the cargo.

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The schr. Almira, Curwin, passed by this city yesterday, on her way to Boston and Portsmouth, with guns for the United States ship of war Congress, and the moulds for two 74's one to be built at Portsmouth, and the other at Boston.

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By the Schooner Jupiter, Nelson, from N. Providence, we have received a file of the Bahama Gazette to the 1st September, in which we find many interesting articles.—We particularly notice the following:

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NASSAU, August 16.

This day the ship Diana and cargo, of New-York, lately brought in here by H. M. S. La Volage, capt. Parker, were condemned as lawful prize to the captors; it appearing that both were enemy's property.

August 20.

A Spanish Polacre from Cadiz for La Vera Cruz, Prize to H. M. S. Meleagar, Capt. Ogle, arrived here to day.

This Vessel was one of a Fleet of Seventeen Sail, which left Cadiz early in May, and was taken on the 3d of last month in the Bay of Campeachy. The Meleager had several more of them, and ordered them for Jamaica, whither this one was also destined; but being out of provisions, put in here.

An American Schooner, called the Parragon, from New-Orleans, detained by the privateer Two Brothers, Bethell, also arrived here to day.

Aug. 27.

Monday evening arrived at Port-Royal His Majesty's ship Echo, Capt Allen, from a cruize, with the French ship Le Amazon, of 10 guns, and 60 men, laden with coffee and sugar, from Jacomel bound to Bourdeaux, her prize.

Aug. 30.

Last night John Stiles, Esq returned in a cartel vessel from Havanna. On the passage hence to the Havauna, the cartel was boarded by a boat from the Amphion frigate, and the dispatches for the Spanish Governor was broke open and examined, in defiance of every remonstrance. This extraordinary procedure excited much surprise at the Havanna, where it was with difficulty credited. The dispatches from the Gov. of Cuba in answer, were put on board unsealed, as he said it was now proved that a seal neither afforded security, nor insured respect.

The people of Havanna are said to be extremely apprehensive of a Brith invasion taking place in the course of the approaching Winter.

—

American Vessels condemned at Nassau—Ship Rebecca, brig Sally, and schr. Betsey.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

From Capt. Gwinn. of the brig Sally, arrived at Fort Mifflin—Sailed from Laguira the 20th August. Left there the brig Clarissa, Nicholas, of Philadelphia, schooner Federal George, Goodrich, of Baltimore, and schooner ——, of New-York. The ship George, Capt. M'Collom, sailed from Laguira the 19th of Aug. bound to Curracoa, brig belonging to Salem for the same place.

Baltimore September 18.

Arrived,—schr. Isabella, captain Lang, 21 days from Surinam.

Schooner Mentor, captain Gould, 14 days from Cape-Francois.

Brig American, captain Venn, 10 days from Philadelphia.

Ship Atlantic, captain Besse, 19 days from Port Republicain.

The ship Clothier, from Liverpool, is in the river.

New-York, September 19.

ARRIVED, DAYS

U. S. Frigate Constellation capt. Barron, from a cruize.	
Schr. Almira, Corvin, Philadelphia	90
Fair Trader, Hull, Virginia	4
Sloop Rebecca, Baker, do.	13
Schr. Juno. Thompson, Wilmington	13
John, Thurston, Curracoa	45
Concord, Lamb, Savannah	14
Brooklyn, Wheeler, Honduras	40
Jubiter Nelson, Nassau, N. P.	
Sally, Wells, Monserrait	28

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Names of the Burial Grounds.	Grown Persons.	Children
Christ Church,	0	0
St. Peters,	0	0
St. Pauls,	0	0
1st Presbyterian,	0	0
2d do.	0	0
3d do.	0	0
Scots Presbyterian,	0	0
Associate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	0	2
Trinity,	0	0
Friends	1	0
Free Quakers,	0	0
Swedes,	0	0
German Lutheran,	1	1
German Presbyterian,	0	0
Moravian,	0	0
Baptist,	0	0
Methodist,	0	0
Universalist,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Episcopal,	0	0
do. Methodist,	0	0
Kensington,	0	0
Public Ground,*	6	
Total	8	3

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease
By order of the Board of Health.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.

ADMITTED.

Robert Agnew, from No. 148 South 3d st.
Randle Franklin, do. do.
Margaret Bennett, Catherine, between Front & 2d st.
Robert Hannam, No. 10 Little Water st.
Sophia Fitzpatrick, 2d st. below Mead alley.
Patrick M'Cafferty, Front near Almond st.

DIED,

Edward Garrett, admitted delirious.
Jane M'Dermott, ill one day previous to ad.
James Duling, admitted insensible.

Interred the last 24 hours in the
*PUBLIC GROUND,
1 Man, from the Ridge Road.
1 Woman, from Queen st. between 2d and 3d street.
1 Woman, from Shippen, near Front st.
3 From the City Hospital.

6 Total.

Remaining in the Hospital 80, of whom 34 are convalescents, and eleven children in good health.

PETER HELM, Steward.

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN,
} Assignees

feb. 14. 32wtf

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HAIR SEATINGS,

Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, *viz.* 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 33 inches.

FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK.

july 8 eotf

140 barrels Green COFFEE,
FOR SALE,
By SIMON & HYMAN GRATZ,
No. 232, *Market Street.*

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

150 qr. chests Hyson Skin TEA,		*of latest importation.*
30 qr. chests Hyson	ditto,	
10 chests Bohea	ditto,	

Sept. 18. dim.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber living at George Town, cross roads in that county and state of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of William Dinsmoore, late of Kent County, merchant, deceased.

All persons having any claims against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, either to the subscriber or to William Barroll, Esq her atterney, living in Chester Town Maryland.

All persons indebted to the deceased, either on Bond, Bill, note or account, are earnestly requested to discharge the same without delay, otherwise suits will be commenced against them.

ISABELLA DINSMOORE, Administratrix of William Dinsmore deceased
George Town Cross-Roads Kent County.
August 31, 1799. dam.

On Tuesday the 1st of October next, at the Robin Hood tavern, on the Falls road, at 11 o'clock A. M, will be sold by public auction,

About eighty acres of Land,

LAYING 4 miles from Philadelphia, on the east side of the Falls road, which bounds it on the west, and contiguous to lands of Mr. Clement Biddle, Mrs. Ellmbrey, Mr. Thomas Ketland, Mr. Montmollin, Mr. Thomas Clifford, Mr. Wilson and others. A road of two perches, leading from the Falls road, at the top of the Robin Hood hill, runs east through this land, and gives an easy access to the whole, which will be divided into lots of 7 to 10 acres, to suit the purchasers. The number of beautiful scites on this land, its healthy situation and pleasant neighbourhood, will no doubt attract the attention of the public. The whole now lays open, and a plot of it may be seen at the Robin Hood tavern after the 20th inst. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

CONNELLY & Co. Auct'rs.
September 14. dts.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON FRIDAY,

The 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,

Will be sold, on the premises, in Springfield and Upper Dublin townships, Montgomery county,

About 13 miles from Philadelphia, one and an half miles from Floor town, and the same distance from White Marsh tavern,

One Tract, containing fifty acres,

FRONTING on a public road, leading from the old York road to White Marsh, North Wales, &c. It is handsomely situated for a *Summer's Retreat*, and well calculated for a *Farm; good soil, healthy* situation, and *abundantly* supplied with *lime stone, of the first quality.* The conditions of sale will be one third cash, one third payable in six, and the other third in twelve months, with interest and such satisfactory security as may be required. It will either be sold entire, or divided in two or three lots.

Fifty acres of choice timber land,

consisting chiefly of *young chesnut*, nearly opposite to the above, in lots of 2 and 3 acres each, for convenience of purchasers;—the intrinsic value of *chesnut timber* is so well known to every farmer that it is unnecessary particularly to describe it. Also, a small lot of one and three quarters acres nearly adjoining, but distinct from the above. Conditions of sale will be one half cash and the other half in six months, with interest and securit before mentioned.

Persons desirous of viewing the lots previous to the day of sale, may find a Plot of the whole as divided, at the house of *Charles Redheffer*, on the adjoining premises, who will attend and shew the property.

To be sold as part of the estate of *Caleb Emlen*, deceased, by

JAMES VAUX,
CHARLES PLEASANTS,
} *Attornies in fact to Mary Emlen, sole Executrix.*

august 17 wfs:sa2w3aw.ts20

SPECULATION.

TO BE SOLD,

AT Public Vendue, on Monday the 23d of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the Subscriber, living in the town of New-Castle, State of Delaware, a number of valuable

LOTS,

suitable for building on, being the South square of the flourishing town of New-Castle aforesaid, distant from Philadelphia thirty-three miles.

This valuable property is highly capable of improvement, being immediately on the river Delaware, having a number of wharf lots on it; and from the depth of the water (earth and materials for wharfing being easily procured) there is no doubt but wharves would bring a handsome interest.

This property consists of five acres more or less, in one body; lays high, and is divided into lots to suit every description of persons.—New-Castle is one of the most healthy and flourishing towns on the continent; and from the increase of trade it has raised property to four times the value it was seven years past.—The number of vessels bound out and in, which stop for supplies of stock, &c. &c. and the whole carriage of goods between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now through this place. The packets and stages from the aforesaid cities, &c. &c. make it very lively: there is not, at this time, one house to be rented in the place; and the number of applications for houses make it an object for persons to improve. There are a number of elegant and useful buildings now going on, a Public Academy and several private Schools. The malignant Fever has never made any progress, and the Ague scarcely known; the number of children in this place is a convincing proof of the healthiness of it. The prospect of the river Delawrre, up and down is delightful; as far as the eye can distinguish you may view the vessels in different attitudes. There is reason to suppose that public piers for the Navy will be built here, as vessels can sail from this place when the river is fast at Philadelphia.

The conditions of sale will be easy and made known on the day of sale. Places of public worship, market and mills are very contiguous

JOHN DARRAGH.

N. B.—A plat of the above will be exhibited any time previous, as well as on the day of sale.

August 26. 20tm.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and NOW LANDING,
At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN*,

And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linen	Elberfeld Checks
Warendorp do	Checks and Stripes
Rouanes	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Listadoes
Brown do.	Ticklenburghs
Craes à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Halblaken
Bretagnes	Weser Linnen
Buccadillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas

Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Also for Sale,

400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Brittles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.
No 113 South 3d Stre
aug 14 dtot uf. 2w1ot

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

FOR SALE,

The brig MARY,
Capt. JOHN TARRIS,

Now lying at Marcus Hook—a live oak and cedar vessel—will carry 2000 barrels, and has been newly sheathed. She is armed with 10 four pounders, muskets, pistols, cutlasses, boarding-pikes, &c. For terms, apply to GURNEY & SMITH.
sep. 3. eotf.

JUST ARRIVED,
In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads } strong bodied RED WINE
32 quarter casks
15 butts } SHERRY
60 quarter casks
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do.

FOR SALE BY
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,
THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

She is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion, and sails fast.
august 13 m w & f tf

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.
CH. CASE, assignee.
june 25

A two story Brick House,

SITUATE on Duke, between Front and Second Streets, in the Northern Liberties; having a large garden and yard, extending to Green Street—on which there is a stable and small frame building suitable for a shop or counting house. The house is built in the best manner and in excellent order; two rooms on a floor, wash house, &c.
Enquire at No. 37 Arch street.
P. S. This house was lately occupied by Joseph Engle.
august 20 2awim

WHEREAS
Matthew Mc.Connell, Esq.

BY deed dated the 16th of May, 1799, granted and assigned to the subscribers, 55,018 acres of land on the waters of Sugar creek, in the county of Luzerne and state of Pennsylvania, upon trust, to sell and dispose of the same, and apply the proceeds (after satisfying all such just and legal claims as may be due on said lands) to the payment of such notes as the said Matthew M'Connell has drawn in favor of a certain Joseph Thomas, or that the said Joseph Thomas has drawn in favor of, and are indorsed by the said M. M'Connell, and which are mentioned in the schedule annexed to the deed of trust, aforesaid:—

Provided, That the holders of said notes shall, on or before the 16th day of November next, execute to him a full discharge and acquittance, or render up the said notes, and the balance, if any, to the holders of any of the said notes who shall not have made such discharge or rendered up said notes, as aforesaid, *pro rata*, according to their respective claims and demands.

This public notice is given of the said assignment, that those who are interested may avail themselves of the terms therein contained.

William Buckley,
Thomas M. Willing, } Assignees.
William Davidson,

Philadelphia, 14th Sept. 1799.
1awt16N.

To the Freemen, Electors for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

ACKNOWLEDGING with thanks, all former favors, I request a continuance of your friendship, by your Votes and Interest, at the ensuing Election for the Coroner's office, which will add an additional obligation and shall be held in grateful remembrance by your friend and humble servant,

JOHN LEACOCK, *Coroner.*
2aw5t.

This day is published,
By W. YOUNG, BOOKSELLER,

Institutes of Natural Law.

THE THIRD EDITION.

Being the substance of a course of lectures, read in St. John's college, Cambridge.

By T. RUTHERFORTH, D.D. F.R.S.

THE 1st vol. *explains the rights of mankind, considered as individuals*: I. Law in general. II. Rights and obligations. III. Of property. IV. Limitations of property. V. Of our common right to things. VI. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of man. VII. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of the law. VIII. Of prescription. IX. Of the obligations arising from property. X. Of the right which a man has in his own person. XI. Of parental authority. XII. Of promises. XIII. Of contract. XIV. Of oaths. XV. Marriage. XVI. Of the right of defence.—XVII. Of reparation of damages done. XVIII. Of punishment. XIX. Of war. XX. Of slavery.

The 2d vol. *explains the rights and obligations of mankind, considered as members of civil societies.* I. of societies in general. II. of civil society its nature and origin. III. of civil power. IV. of different forms of civil government. V. of the changes produced. VI. of civil laws. VII. of interpretation. VIII. of civil subjection, and civil liberty. IX. of the law of nations. X. of the changes that are made in States and in their civil constitutions.

The merits of this work, so justly extolled by experienced judges, and appreciated by the lovers of science, renders it unnecessary for the editor to publish the numerous and honourable testimony, that might be produced in its favour. It is with much pleasure he informs his customers and the public, that the American edition (not inferior to the British in paper and print) is now offered for sale, in two 8vo. vols. at 4 dollars and 50 cents in *boards*, and five dollars when *neatly bound*. The imported copies of the same size, are sold at 7 and 8 dollars.

W. YOUNG, has for sale, as usual, *Stamps, Stationery, custom house Blanks* of every denomination, *Writing* and *Printing Papers, Blank* & *Printed Books*, wholesale and retail.

N. B.—Orders transmitted through the Post-office or otherwise, are immediately executed.

Philadelphia, 12*th Sept.* 3taw2w.

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. }
(16) dtw (m.w.sa.tf)

United States,
District of Pennsylvania. } ss.

To the Marshal of the Pennsylvania District of the United States.

WHEREAS in my opinion a contagious sickness in the city of Philadelphia, renders it hazardous to hold the next stated Session of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District of the middle Circuit of the said city, the place appointed by law at which to hold the stated Session of the said Court—These are by virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me, RICHARD PETERS, Judge of the Pennsylvania District of the United States, in the name and by authority of the United States, to order and direct you to adjourn the session of the said circuit court, directed to be held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to Norris Town, in the county of Montgomery in the same district, being a convenient place within the same for holding the said court; and you are to make publication hereof in one or more public papers printed at the said city, that the said court is adjourned as it is hereby directed to be; and you are accordingly to adjourn the said court to the said place hereby appointed from the time you shall receive this order to the said eleventh day of October next, the time by law prescribed for commencing the said session.

(L.S.) Given under my hand and seal at Belmont in the said district this sixth day of September in the year of our Lord 1799, and in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

RICHARD PETERS.

WHEREFORE I, the said Marshal, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the above order and directions from the honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, judge of the Pennsylvania district of the United States, and in the name and by the authority of the United States, do adjourn the session of the Circuit court of the said United States, which was to have been held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to the courthouse in NORRISTOWN in the county of *Montgomery* in the same district, there to meet on the said eleventh day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day of which all persons bound by Recognizance or have otherwise to do thereat are desired and required to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*
Marshal's office at Philadelphia,
September 7, 1799 dt11thO.

A QUANTITY OF FRESH
CASTOR OIL,
Just received and for Sale by
JOSEPH SHOEMAKER.
Lower end of Germantown.
september 13 3t

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.
In Philadelphia.
At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage.

LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, }
May 1. } 9

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.

JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwstf.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following to wit:

	Dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every charriot	12
upon every post charriot	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every phæton with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains	9
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops, with steel springs	6
upon four wheel top carriages with wooden or iron springs on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chases with tops	3
upon chairs with tops.	3
upon sulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	
upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collecter of the Revenue of the 1st division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at No. 49, North 3d Street, in the city of Philadelphia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

To all real dealers in wines and foreign distilled spiritous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,
Collector of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of inspection at Philadelphia,
August 1st, 1799.

N. B. THE STAMP OFFICE AND OFFICE OF INSPECTION IS REMOVED TO GERMANTOWN, the first house above the sign of the King of Prussia.

☞ Every denomination of Stamped paper to be had at said office.
August 15 1awt30S.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,
TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints those gentlemen, who please to favour him with their custom, and his friends generally, that he has removed from No. 40, south Third street and taken up a temporary residence near the sign of Gen. M'Pherson (Vitera Tavern) at Germantown, where he will continue his business until the return of the healthy season, all orders attended to with the usual punctuality.
August 29. eod 3w.

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St. John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799,

Resolved, That on the first day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

A. C. HANSON.

Test,

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require, the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools—A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.
july 22 ¶ 1awtS20

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howekel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no cost or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,
NOW RUNNING BETWEEN
PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,
By the short and pleasant road of
Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Treuton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has bren taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou, of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*
eodtf.
June 22.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*